§ 300.324

- (a) To provide FAPE to children with disabilities who are not receiving any education and who are in the age groups not covered under §300.300 in that State: or
- (b) To provide FAPE to second priority children; or
 - (c) Both.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1411 (b)(1)(B), (b)(2)(B), (c)(2)(A)(ii))

§ 300.324 Application of local educational agency to use funds for the second priority.

An LEA may use funds provided under part B of the Act for second priority children, if it provides assurance satisfactory to the SEA in its application (or an amendment to its application)—

- (a) That all first priority children have FAPE available to them;
- (b) That the LEA has a system for the identification, location, and evaluation of children with disabilities, as described in its application; and
- (c) That whenever a first priority child is identified, located, and evaluated, the LEA makes FAPE available to the child.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1411 (b)(1)(B), (c)(1)(B); 1414(a)(1)(C)(ii))

INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS

§ 300.340 Definitions.

- (a) As used in this part, the term *individualized education program* means a written statement for a child with a disability that is developed and implemented in accordance with §§ 300.341–300.350.
- (b) As used in §§ 300.346 and 300.347, participating agency means a State or local agency, other than the public agency responsible for a student's education, that is financially and legally responsible for providing transition services to the student.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(a)(20))

§300.341 State educational agency responsibility.

(a) *Public agencies.* The SEA shall ensure that each public agency develops and implements an IEP for each of its children with disabilities.

- (b) Private schools and facilities. The SEA shall ensure that an IEP is developed and implemented for each child with a disability who—
- (1) Is placed in or referred to a private school or facility by a public agency; or
- (2) Is enrolled in a parochial school or other private school and receives special education or related services from a public agency.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412 (4), (6); 1413(a)(4))

Note: This section applies to all public agencies, including other State agencies (e.g., departments of mental health and welfare) that provide special education to a child with a disability either directly, by contract or through other arrangements. Thus, if a State welfare agency contracts with a private school or facility to provide special education to a child with a disability, that agency would be responsible for ensuring that an IEP is developed for the child.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1820-0030)

[57 FR 44798, Sept. 29, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 13528, Mar. 11, 1993]

§ 300.342 When individualized education programs must be in effect.

- (a) At the beginning of each school year, each public agency shall have in effect an IEP for every child with a disability who is receiving special education from that agency.
 - (b) An IEP must-
- (1) Be in effect before special education and related services are provided to a child; and
- (2) Be implemented as soon as possible following the meetings under § 300.343.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(2)(B), (4), (6) 1414(a)(5); Pub. L. 94–142, sec. 8(c) (1975))

Note: Under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, it is expected that the IEP of a child with a disability will be implemented immediately following the meetings under \$300.343. An exception to this would be (I) when the meetings occur during the summer or a vacation period, or (2) where there are circumstances that require a short delay (e.g., working out transportation arrangements). However, there can be no undue delay in providing special education and related services to the child.